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REPORT ON
MINERALIZATION OF GROUND
AND SURFACE WATERS
OF THE SOUTH PLATTE WATER IN
COLORADO

by

J. W. Tobiska
and
W. E. Code

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REPORT ON
MINERALIZATION OF GROUND AND SURFACE WATERS
OF THE SOUTH PLATTE VALLEY IN COLORADO(1)

by

J. W. Tobiska(2) and W. E. Code(2)

FOREWORD

The work under this project was done cooperatively between the Chemistry and Civil Engineering Sections of the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station. It was initiated by J. W. Tobiska as leader of the then Chemistry Section (1943) under his Project No. 1 approved September 1, 1943. The original project number assigned by the Civil Engineering Section was C.E.-B6 but as of the date of this report (1952) it is known as Number 114. The collection of water samples and preparation of this report (1951) was done by W. E. Code. Chemical analyses were made by J. W. Tobiska and associates during the years 1943, 1944, and 1945. This report is substantially that of presenting the water analyses and the location of the points of sampling.

Reasons for Undertaking Survey

The use of saline and alkali waters for irrigation is common in the West. Its use has had a history of varying effects on soils. Whether it has been detrimental or not has depended upon the character of the salts, their concentration, the character of the soil and methods of applying water. In some instances no particular damage to the soils

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has been observed but in others, lands have been either abandoned or seriously affected due to salt concentration. The severe cases have usually been associated with high water tables. Relatively high concentrations when the sodium content is low may be used safely on a permeable soil when the movement of moisture is principally downward. If unwise irrigation practice is employed with highly saline waters on many soils, difficulties can be expected. This is particularly applicable to sprinkler irrigation in which only light applications might be the rule.

Clays have the property of adsorbing calcium, magnesium, sodium and other ions. If an excess of sodium ions is adsorbed by the clay particles, much damage is done to the physical character of the soil and a direct effect on plant growth is possible. One criterion used in connection with the acceptability of saline irrigation water is that the percentage of sodium should not exceed roughly 50 percent of the total dissolved solids when the total concentration reaches about 2000 p.p.m. Waters containing more than about 2000 p.p.m. total dissolved solids regardless of sodium content should be regarded as of doubtful quality for use on some soils.

Much of the return water used in Colorado contains a fairly heavy concentration of salts as does the ground water in certain localities. Except in a few instances where high water tables are involved, it has not been demonstrated that Colorado soils have been greatly affected. No research of a continuing character has been carried on to discover whether changes are occurring in the soils. Such a study would have to be of a rather lengthy and costly nature. Since water analyses are part of the problem and not quite so involved, it was decided that such a survey be made (profitably) in the South Platte Valley. A knowledge of water quality would have immediate value as well as becoming a basis for comparison with any future surveys of a similar character. It was anticipated upon the initiation of this project that further duplicating surveys would be made in the future to determine whether irrigation waters were changing in character through the years.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

When new lands come under an irrigation program one result is a rising water table. Should underdrainage be inadequate the water table may reach the land surface and waterlog the soil. Salts in solution then concentrate at the surface usually destroying it for agricultural purposes. When underdrainage is good, the water table may not rise to the surface but escape into stream channels. Salts leached from

the soil are carried away with the escaping stream. Good drainage is therefore essential in an irrigated area. If the natural conditions are inadequate artificial drains must be installed. Should such salt laden waters be again used for irrigation, some of the salts may be redeposited in soils farther downstream. Through evaporation and plant use, some of these salts may lodge in the soil with detrimental results. The history of irrigation in the South Platte in Colorado is that of the appearance of return water in streams not long after its inception. Return water is used and reused extensively in the lower reaches of the South Platte.

It is reasonable to suppose that mineralization changes have occurred and are still occurring in the soils and in the ground water producing changes in the quality of water in the streams. Whether these changes are in the direction of increase or decrease is not known because no investigation has been made along this line. One might suppose that mineralization might reach a peak and then improve as time went on. Certainly the leaching effect of irrigation on soils should be greater in the beginning. However if all the water is consumed by reuse and through transpiration and evaporation, none will move out of the state. This is nearly the truth in the South Platte in that roughly only about 10 percent of the water originating in the basin, large floods excepted, passes out of Colorado at the state line. The result might be thought of as salt removal from the upper areas to the lower areas through the reuse of return waters.

Is there a threat to the State's irrigated agriculture through translocation of salts or the continued use of salt laden waters? Not much is known about such matters since much time must pass before some effects become apparent. What changes are to be expected in mineral content of ground waters that would affect their use for human consumption? Many municipalities and a large farm population depend upon such sources. What changes will occur through the importation of additional water into the basin from the Western slope? These are only some of the questions upon which there is no information. The changes are probably subtle and many years must pass before significant changes become apparent. Therefore it has been thought advisable to start gathering such data fully realizing that much time, several generations perhaps, will pass before any trends are observable. To make such data useful, the survey must be repeated at intervals. It has been thought that 10 years might be an appropriate interval.

COMMENTS ON CONDUCT OF SURVEY

Mistakes and omissions have probably occurred in selecting sources of samples. Some sources may have no significance. Perhaps an insufficient number was taken. Some of these deficiencies can be corrected in the next survey. Among surface samples, perhaps some should have been taken from Bear Cr., Clear Cr. and Boulder Cr. Instead of spring and fall sampling, perhaps samples should be taken on the basis of stream-flow variation. Only 2 drains were sampled. More would be advisable.

Samples from idle irrigation wells taken by submerging a quart milk bottle may possibly be questioned. The milk bottle sampler was held in a weighted steel cage supported by a long rope. It was lowered rapidly to points much below the water surface in taking a sample. It is believed that samples taken while the well is being pumped would be better. Such conditions obtain only during the irrigation season and many useless trips might be necessary before a visit would coincide with a pumping period. Much of the sampling in this survey was done in connection with other work to save travel expense. Some of the wells chosen are questionable as to their truly representing much area or a general condition. Numbers 73, 78, 76 and 56 are particularly suspect.

The program of sampling envisioned the bracketing of an irrigation season with a spring and fall sampling, making 4 in all. Sampling started in the fall of 1943 and ended in the spring of 1945. Four samples were taken from most sources but many were limited to 3 and from some only 1 or 2. It may well be that 2 samples from wells are sufficient and that those taken from stream flow should be at least 4 in number and distributed according to the amount of water in the stream. It would be well to choose a normal season of run-off as indicated by snow surveys.

COMMENTS ON ANALYSIS DATA

Stream Flow

The salt content of the waters in streams issuing from the mountains is generally very low. The highest content found on 4 streams was 257 parts per 1,000,000 but the average is more in the neighborhood of 100 parts per 1,000,000. As groundwater return becomes effective the salt content increases. On the main stem of the South Platte during periods of normal flow

there is a progressive increase in salt content as far as Kersey. Below this point no consistent increase is apparent; in fact in the lowest reaches a small decrease may exist. Fig. 1 shows these conditions graphically.

The Cache la Poudre, Big Thompson and St. Vrain seem to pick up salts at a faster rate than the main stem. On each of these tributaries the salt concentration near the mouth was as great or greater than for any station on South Platte itself. The discharge of these waters into the main stream accelerates the concentration between Platteville and Kersey but the actual concentration is less because of dilution by the larger stream flow.

As the discharge of all streams increases on the arrival of the spring snow melt or from local storms, the concentration of salt drops. This condition is obvious from inspection of the tabulated data. The salt content of the stream at the time of sampling however has no logical or consistent relationship to the total salt being carried by the stream. One principal reason for the existence of this condition is that of the diversion of water by the many ditches along the courses of all streams. Thus two water samples taken at a station as practically the same discharge may have a considerable difference in salt concentration. With such a factor greatly influencing the results, relationships between salt content and volume of flow are not to be expected. It will therefore be practically impossible to detect with any assurance of accuracy changes that might occur in the future unless those changes are of considerable magnitude.

Drain Water

Samples of water were taken from two drains. No. 79 is from a farm tile drain and is on the same farm from which well water sample No. 78 was obtained, 5 miles northwest of Longmont. This water, although containing about 2100 parts per million total solids, has but about half the salt content as the nearby well. The water in the well is influenced by the marine deposited Pierre shale. No. 16 is from an open drain about 3 miles long near La Salle and has a sustained flow of over 15 cubic feet per second. This water is almost identical with that of the LaSalle well No. 30. In the first case sub-surface drainage conditions are very poor while in the second the conditions are excellent.

Reservoirs

The quality of waters contained in reservoirs is rather constant and generally is in accord with the composition of the waters at the point of diversion. Two exceptions to this are evident. The salt content of water in Reservoir No. 6 (sample No. 72) is much higher than that of the diverted water. This reservoir receives water through Reservoir No. 5 which is supplied through long and devious channels from the North Fork of the Poudre and passes through mineral laden soils. It also receives water from Reservoir No. 2 which is fed from the Poudre direct. The result is a water containing 2 to 3 times as much as that of Terry Lake (sample No. 74). New Windsor Reservoir (sample No. 60) may be affected in a similar manner since the salt content is significantly higher than Terry Lake and their points of diversion are only $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles apart. It is possible however that more return water flows into New Windsor since its point of diversion is downstream.

One sample from Milton Reservoir (No. 59) was taken in very shallow water as the reservoir was being filled. It is quite probable that salts leaching out of the soil had increased the salt content above the average for the entire reservoir contents. Possibly the sample should be discarded for this reason.

Riverside, Empire, Prewitt and Julesburg Reservoirs are filled with waters composed very largely of return flow. The salt content of the waters impounded in these reservoirs closely follows the composition of the waters in the stream at the point of diversion. They no doubt reflect closely the average character of irrigation water used below Kersey.

Ground Water

In nearly all cases (exceptions No. 73, No. 78, No. 34) wells from which samples were taken are located in areas where water bearing gravel occurs in such thickness that irrigation wells are possible. Generally the samples represent either the first water encountered or a mixture of waters above the shales or sandstones. Exceptions to these are No. 58 where the water is drawn from a stratum at 75 feet and No. 46 where the water is drawn from a stratum at 115 feet and No. 30 at 65 feet.

Variation in quality between water bearing gravels separated by extensive impervious strata is common especially in an irrigated district. Downward percolating waters from irrigation canals and from irrigated fields tend to increase

the salt content of the first waters encountered. If the separation consists of local lenses of clay only, then there will probably be little change in the chemical composition of the water throughout its depth. Groundwater movement in the Valley of the South Platte in Colorado so far as information is now available, is in the general direction of the surface drainage. In the central part of the valley trough, the flow is in the direction of the trough. At the valley sides where the water table is higher than the stream bed, the flow will be towards the valley trough. This situation permits percolating waters from beyond the valley terraces to under-run other waters of local origin. Such waters when not originating in irrigation areas are usually of better quality than those beneath irrigated lands. Thus wells drawing water from the deeper strata often produce water of better quality than shallower wells. No wells sampled represent this condition so far as is known.

One might think that mineralization of ground waters in an irrigated area would increase as distance increased from the points of first application. In case of the South Platte the waters issuing from the mountains are quite pure. A very large part of these waters is diverted close to the mountains and losses from the canals and reservoirs return to the stream at points lower down. These return waters have picked up salts in the soils and therefore become highly mineralized in a short distance from the first diversions. Return waters as they accumulate or mix with other waters are rediverted for use farther downstream and it is not at all improbable that some parts of the original supply is used three or four times. The expectation then is that both ground waters and surface flow in the main channel would contain increasing amounts of dissolved minerals. This is true only in a broad way according to the findings of this survey.

The underlying shales of the South Platte Valley are geologically the Laramie and Pierre formations of the Upper Cretaceous. The latter was laid down in salt water and therefore highly mineralized and being practically impervious, has retained these minerals. Soils derived from such formations contain these salts in varying degrees. Because of these conditions very highly mineralized ground waters are found close to the mountains especially where underdrainage is poor. Samples No. 73 and No. 78 particularly illustrate this. Sample No. 67 comes from an area underlain with Pierre shale and probably explains the high salt content here.

The best ground water discovered in this survey was on Box Elder Creek northeast of Denver, No. 22, and another in the southern part of Prospect Valley. The underlying rock in

this area is the Denver formation, not laid down in salt water. Number 56 is at the boundary of the Denver and Laramie and should be of fair quality. No explanation is available as to why it is not. Better quality was found lower down on the Bijou (Nos. 37, 38, and 81) where the alluvium is underlain by the Laramie and Fox Hills. The ground water of the Bijou and Box Elder should be largely derived from surface flows which are of good quality as are the waters contained in the Laramie and Fox Hills which may outcrop in these areas.

In Prospect Valley the increasing mineralization from south to north can be accounted for by irrigation. It is probable that the source of water in the case of No. 58 is not influenced by this irrigation as it comes from below an impervious clay and is several miles below the last irrigation and not in the direct path of ground water flow from the irrigated area.

Inspection of the data and Fig. 2 show an increasing salt content of the ground waters of the main stem of the river and tributary valleys as far down as Kersey. Below this point the salt content follows no particular pattern. Sample No. 40 shows a very heavy mineralization while that of No. 44, 48 miles farther down stream shows less than those samples at or just below Kersey. It appears that local conditions greatly influence water quality and that irrigation may not be solely responsible for high mineralization.

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LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SOURCES OF WATER SAMPLES

RIVER WATERS

South Platte River

Sample No.

- 26 Taken from Highline Ditch 0.6 mi. south of Watertown. This is bypassed water and is immediately returned to the river. Gaging station nearby.
- 1 Taken from bridge over river at west edge of Littleton. Gaging station.
- 3 Taken from bridge over river on Colorado Highway 224 just below Burlington Dam at north city limit of Denver. Water quantities are those at gaging station 3 miles above.
- 6 Taken from bridge over river on Colorado Highway 7 just west of Brighton. Water quantities are averages of Henderson and Ft. Lupton gaging stations.
- 20 Taken from bridge over river on road $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of Platteville. Water quantities are those at Ft. Lupton 10 miles upstream.
- 15 Taken from bridge over river 1 mile east of Evans. Water quantities are estimates by Code.
- 10 Taken from bridge over river on Colorado Highway 37 2 miles north of Kersey. Gaging station.
- 43 Taken from bridge over river $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Orchard. Gaging station.
- 42 Taken from bridge over river at north edge of Ft. Morgan. Gaging station.
- 23 Taken from bridge over river on U. S. Highway 6, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Merino. Water quantities are those at Balzac gaging station 6 miles above.
- 49 Taken from bridge on U. S. Highway 6 over river east of Sterling. Sample taken from east one of 3 channels because others contain sugar factory waste. Water quantities are estimates by Code.
- 48 Taken from bridge over river on State Highway 25, one mile south of Crook. Water quantities estimated by Code with reference to Julesburg gaging station.

36 Taken from bridge over river on State Highway 23 1/2 mile south of Ovid. Water quantities are those at Julesburg gaging station 7 miles below.

St Vrain Creek

- 7 First bridge over creek below Lyons or if creek is dry here, from small canal crossing highway 1/2 mile below Lyons. Stream flow estimates by Code.
- 19 County highway bridge over creek about 1 mile above confluence with South Platte. Gaging station.

Big Thompson River

- 55 Dam at mouth of canon or near headgates of Handy Ditch. Stream flow data from gaging station at this point.
- 17 Bridge on State Highway 257 near Millikin above confluence with Little Thompson and waste water from Johnstown sugar factory. Estimates of stream flow by Code.

Cache la Poudre River

- 14 Dam at head of Jackson Ditch near Bellvue. Stream flow estimates by Code.
- 12 Dam at head of Lake Canal near Fort Collins. Stream flow estimates by Code.
- 13 Bridge on county road in NE 1/4 Sec. 36 T. 6 N., R. 66 W. Near Greeley and above sewage contamination of city. Stream flow estimates by Code.

RESERVOIRS

- 57 Barr Lake, 3 miles southeast of Brighton. Samples taken at west outlet gates on face of dam. Filler canal heads in South Platte at Burlington Dam. Capacity 32,200 ac. ft.
- 59 Milton Reservoir, 11 miles north of Hudson. Sample taken from face of dam on May 10, 1945, but from west shore May 1, 1944 and east shore Nov. 10, 1944. Fills through Barr Lake and picks up seepage water from Beebe Draw. Capacity 24,400 ac. ft.
- 75 Boyd Lake, 2 miles northeast of Loveland. Sample taken at outlet at south end. Filled from Big Thompson River in part through Loudon Ditch which heads about 5 miles west of Loveland. Capacity 44,000 ac. ft.

- 3.
- 72 Reservoir No. 6 of the North Poudre System, 2 miles southwest of Wellington. Fills from the North Poudre and at least in part through other higher reservoirs. Sample taken on dam face.
- 74 Terry Lake, 2 miles north of Ft. Collins. Fills from Poudre River from a point near Laporte. Samples taken from dam face at most southerly point. Capacity 8,200 ac. ft.
- 60 New Windsor Reservoir, 3 miles north of Windsor. Fills from the Cache la Poudre through the Larimer and Weld Canal (Eaton) which heads 2 miles west of Ft. Collins. Capacity 18,600 ac. ft.
- 69 Riverside Reservoir, 15 miles east of Kersey on north side of South Platte River. Fills from South Platte from point 4 miles east of Kersey. Samples taken from face of dam at outlet. Capacity 57,500 ac. ft.
- 62 Empire Reservoir, 20 miles east of Kersey on south side of South Platte River. Fills from South Platte at a point 6 miles east of Kersey. Sample taken from beach at point nearest U. S. Highway 6. Capacity 37,700 ac. ft.
- 66 Prewitt Reservoir, 4 miles south of Merino. Fills from South Platte from a point 4 miles northwest of Brush. Samples taken from face of dam. Capacity 32,800 ac. ft.
- 64 Julesburg Reservoir, 6 miles west of Sedgwick. Fills from South Platte at a point near Proctor. Samples taken from face of dam. Capacity 28,200 ac. ft.

DRAINAGE WATER

- 79 A farm tile drain about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long on Byron Smith farm in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24 T. 3 N., R. 70 W. Samples taken at outlet.
- 16 Latham Drain 1 mile west of LaSalle. An open drain about 3 miles long. Samples taken at ditch crossing 600 feet above county road bridge near outlet.

WELLS

Arapahoe County

- 2 Irrigation well 32 feet deep, 48-in. diameter concrete casing. Depth to water 4 feet. On river bottom land 0.1 mile west of bridge over South Platte at west edge of Littleton. Owner T. A. Koldeway. Samples taken by lowering sampler in idle well.

56 Domestic well 21 feet deep. Depth to water 8 feet. On main street south of railroad, last house of 3 west of a corner west of business district of Byers. Owner R. C. Floreth. Samples taken from outside faucet.

Adams County

4 Domestic well 32 feet deep, 4-inch metal casing. Depth to water about 28 feet. Well is in basement of dwelling owned by R. E. Murfine, one block east, 2 blocks north of school and is first house north of a brick house in Adams City. Land description NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 6 T. 3 S., R. 67 W. Samples taken from yard-hydrant.

5 Brighton, City supply. Wells 38 feet deep, 12 feet diameter, 22 feet to water. Samples taken from outside hydrant at water works and are a composite of 3 wells.

22 Irrigation well near center of Sec. 35 T. 2 S., R. 65 W. west one of two. Depth about 50 feet, metal casing 48 inches in diameter. Depth to water 16 feet. Sample taken from discharge pipe once and at other times by means of sampler in idle well.

37 Irrigation well 85 feet deep. Depth to water 30 feet. East one of two in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29 T. 1 S., R. 60 W. Owner J. D. Singleton. Sample taken by starting pump.

Boulder County

78 Stock well 60 feet deep, 6-in. metal casing. Depth to water 8 feet. In garage of owner Byron Smith in SW corner NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24 T. 3 N. R. 70 W. Sample taken direct from pump.

Larimer County

54 Irrigation well 24 feet deep, 48-inch metal casing. Depth to water 7 feet. In NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17 T. 5 N., R. 68 W. and is the north one of 2 such wells. Owner George Peak. Samples taken with sampler from idle well.

53 Domestic well 12 feet deep, 15-in. metal casing. In front of log house east side of road and 0.2 mi. south of U.P.R.R., $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of LaPorte, Owner E. S. Devore. Samples taken directly from hand pump.

50 Irrigation well 17 feet deep, brick curb 8 feet in diameter. Depth to water 5 feet. On south side of State Highway 14 (old concrete) 0.3 mi. east of Andersonville road in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7 T. 7 N., R. 68 W. Owner Adam S. Schneider. Samples taken with sampler from idle well.

11 Wellington public water supply. Source is from metal cased wells on north side of town 52 feet deep. Depth to water 20 feet. Samples taken from faucet in a garage on main street.

73 Stock well. Dug well 36 feet deep, 28 feet to water. Among outbuildings back of dwelling in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2 T. 8 N., R. 68 W. Owner G. Wich. Well is on high ground with large seep area $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. north. Samples taken from hand pump.

Weld County

9 Municipal supply town of Nunn. Well is about 35 feet deep and metal cased. Samples taken from faucet in garage.

8 Municipal supply of town of Pierce. Well is 35 feet deep and metal cased. Samples taken from an outdoor yard hydrant.

24 Domestic well at Olive Branch School, District 62 in NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28 T. 8 N., R. 65 W. Well is of unknown depth but not greater than 40 feet and is metal cased. Samples taken directly from hand pump.

25 Municipal supply of town of Ault. Supply is from 2 wells one in town at tank and other $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of town. Samples are from well in town which is 38 feet deep and has concrete block curb 11 feet in diameter. Samples taken at pump house in such a manner as to avoid composite sample.

61 Irrigation well 17 feet deep, 36 inch metal casing. Depth to water 9 feet. In SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17 T. 6 N., R. 67 W. Owner Henry Kraus. Samples taken with sampler from idle well.

33 Stockwell, feet deep, 6 inch casing. Depth to water about 15 feet. Among outbuildings at first house west of Farmer's Spur on North side of R. R. in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 28 T. 6 N., R. 66 W. Owner Mrs. Rika Anderson. Samples taken direct from pump.

32 Domestic well 40 feet deep, metal casing. Depth to water 25 feet. In NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17 T. 6 N., R 65 W. Owner Harry Farr. Samples taken from faucet under tank.

31 Stock well 28 feet deep, metal casing. Depth to water 13 feet. Adjacent to feeding corral east of dwelling in. NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34 T. 6 N., R. 65 W. Owner Ildo Williams. Samples taken from hydrant.

- 27 Domestic well 50 feet deep, 6-inch metal casing. Depth to water 10 feet. Adjacent to dwelling 1/8 mile south of Barnesville School. Owner Mrs. Grace Baker. In SE, SE Sec. 18 T. 6 N., R. 63 W. Samples taken directly from hand pump.
- 18 Domestic well 15 feet deep metal cased. In milk house 0.4 mi. west of Daniels School and 1.1 miles east of water tower at Millikin on north side of highway. Owner Wm Wambolt. Samples taken from trough used to cool milk.
- 30 Municipal water supply of LaSalle. Two wells 30 feet apart 65 to 70 feet deep, lower 15 feet only, perforated. Depth to water 12 feet. Samples taken from hydrant at filling station on U. S. Highway 85.
- 71 Municipal water supply of Kersey. Well probably 70 feet deep. Depth to water 27 feet. Samples taken from taps in stores.
- 52 Stock well 60 feet deep 6 inch metal casing. Depth to water 20 feet. First house on west side country road north from U. S. Highway 6 in SE 1/4 Sec. 25 T 5 N., R. 64 W. Mutual Savings & Life Ins. Co. owner. Samples taken directly from pump.
- 70 Domestic well 70 feet deep, metal cased. Depth to water estimated 10 feet. On south side country road in NE corner NW 1/4 Sec. 4 T. 4 N., R. 63 W. Owner R. C. Croissant. Samples taken from pump in milk house.
- 34 Domestic well 26 feet deep, 6-inch casing. Considered very poor, unhealthful water by tenant. Well is inside porch of house on edge of terrace about 1/2 mile south of bridge on county road, west side of road in SW 1/4, Sec. 3 T. 3 N., R. 67 W. Owner Arthur Steyaert. Samples direct from pump but last 3 samples taken when house was vacant and well not in use.
- 21 Irrigation well, 65 feet deep, 48-inch metal casing. Depth to water 16 feet. Well is about 300 feet southwest of dwelling in SE 1/4 Sec 31 T. 4 n., R. 66 W. Owner Farr Farms Co. Samples taken with sampler from idle well.
- 82 Irrigation well 63 feet deep 24-in. metal casing. Depth to water 16 feet. In SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 12 T 1 N., R. 65 W. Owner John Bernhardt. Sample taken direct from pump.
- 83 Irrigation well 171 feet deep, metal cased. Depth to water 92 feet. North one of 2 wells about 600 feet apart. In NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 27, T. 1 N., R. 63 W. Owner Wm C. Vogt. Sample taken direct from pump.

- 35 Domestic well 86 feet deep, 6-in. casing. Depth to water 62 feet. At tavern and cafe about 150 feet west of corner in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3 T. 1 N., R. 63 W. Taken from tap inside of tavern.
- 84 Irrigation well 84 feet deep, metal cased. Depth to water 20 feet. In NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22 T. 2 N., R. 63 W. Owner John Zimbleman. Sample taken from pump discharge.
- 58 Domestic well 80 feet deep, 6-in. casing. Depth to water, 6 feet. Casing perforated bottom 7 feet only which probably taps a different quality than exists in upper strata. Well is at a dwelling at northwest corner of street intersection, 1 block east of school house at Roggen. Owner Wm Cooper.
- 77 Irrigation well 35 feet deep, 48-in. concrete rings. Depth to water 28 feet. North one of 4 in battery of wells in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6 T. 2 N., R. 68 W. Owner K. Mayeda. Samples taken with sampler from idle well.
- 76 Stock well 30 feet deep. Depth to water, 4 feet. In bottom land of St. Vrain Cr. Water is pumped $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west to dwelling and correls. In NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 16 T. 3 N., R. 67 W. Roy L. Goodwin, owner. Samples from hydrant at dwelling.

Morgan County

- 39 Domestic well 114 feet deep, 5-in. casing. Depth to water 53 feet. Casing perforated bottom 24 feet only. Well is located in dooryard of farmstead in SW corner Sec. 22 T. 3 N., R. 60 W. Owner B. A. Holden. Kiowa drainage. Sample taken directly from pump.
- 38 Domestic well, 58 feet deep, metal casing. Depth to water about 46 feet. Well is in outbuilding of farmstead in SW corner Sec. 7, T. 2 N., R. 59 W. Owner J. W. Maddox. Samples taken direct from pump or from barrel containing freshly pumped water.
- 81 Domestic well 160 feet deep, metal cased. Depth to water about 50 feet. Well is west of dwelling in NE corner SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24 T. 3 N., R. 60 W. Owners Doctors Widney and Ringle of Greeley. Samples taken from tap in dwelling.
- 46 Domestic well 120 feet deep, 6-in. metal casing. Depth to water 43 feet. Casing perforated from 110 to 120 feet. Quality varies among the various strata. Well is on city lot at 115 West Street, Ft. Morgan. Owner L. L. Canfield. Samples taken from yard hydrant.

67 Irrigation well 70 feet deep, 48-in. steel casing. Depth to water 33 feet. In SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1 T. 1 N., R. 56 W. Owner Mrs. John Shaw. Samples taken with sampler from idle well.

28 Stock well 35 feet deep, 6-in. metal casing. Depth to water 19 feet. In shed 300 feet east of dwelling in SE Cor SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23 T. 4 N., R. 56 W. Owner Hansen Bros. Samples taken direct from pump.

Logan County

51 Domestic well 18 feet deep, 5-in. metal casing. Depth to water 11 feet. In basement of dwelling on north (west) side of U. S. Highway 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ mile S. W. of Merino. Owner J. W. County. Samples taken from tap inside dwelling.

80 Domestic well. Dug about 20 feet deep. Depth to water about 10 feet. In dooryard on west bank of Pawnee Creek In NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24 T. 7 N., R. 53 W. Owner Mary Conti. Samples taken from pump driven by windmill.

40 Municipal supply, town of Iliff. Well is 80 feet deep. Depth to water 15 feet. Casing perforated full length. Samples taken from tap in store.

65 Domestic well. Sand point driven to 35 feet. Depth to water less than 10 feet. Located in dooryard of dwelling 400-500 feet north of Griff beet dump in NW corner Sec. 6 T. 9 N., R. 50 W. Owner J. K. Crum. Samples taken from yard hydrant.

47 Municipal supply, town of Crook. Well 51 feet deep, 18-in. metal casing. Depth to water estimated 10 feet. Bottom 22 feet perforated. Samples taken from tap in garage.

Sedgwick County

63 Domestic well. Drilled, shallow depth. At $1\frac{1}{2}$ story stucco house on north side of county road 0.8 mile west of Sedgwick School, in SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12 T. 11 N., R. 47 W. Owner Mrs. Anna Jenig. Samples direct from hand pump.

44 Reserve, little-used well in power house, town of Julesburg. Depth 28 feet, 24-in casing, depth to water 10 feet. Samples taken either by starting pump, or with sampler from idle well.

Table of Water Quality Data in Parts per Million
Compiled by Drainages in Down-Stream Order

Sample No.	Date	Stream Flow c.f.s.	Reservoir Contents ac.-ft.	Well		pH	Total Solids p.p.m.	Vol. Solids p.p.m.	Organic	CO ₂ ppm	Cl ppm	NO ₃ ppm	SiO ₂ ppm	SO ₄ ppm	Ca ppm	Mg ppm	Na ppm	Remarks
				Depth to Water ft.	Depth of Well ft.													
STREAMS																		
South Platte at Watertown																		
26	4-4-44	12				7.3	141	12	tr.	30	20	0	15	20	21	7	13	
	11-3-44	14				7.3	257	25	lt. tr.	48	52	0	9	54	34	14	32	
	4-13-45	23				7.5	173	19	lt.	35	32	0	9	29	26	8	19	
South Platte at Littleton																		
1	11-5-43	19				7.7	341	36	tr.	83	30	0	17	78	54	15	36	
	4-4-44	72				7.7	298	17	tr.	60	23	0	33	68	46	12	27	
	11-3-44	10				7.5	375	25	sl.	95	36	0	16	106	54	18	41	
	4-13-45	20E				7.7	274	22	lt.	72	32	0	15	61	46	11	27	
South Platte at north city limit Denver																		
3	11-5-43	120				6.9	665	83	odor.	168	127	0	15	138	61	16	120	
	4-24-44	322				6.8	392	27	lt.	95	46	0	21	74	87	11	44	
	11-3-44	68				7.1	667	44	mod.	145	160	0	19	137	63	17	47	
	5-4-45	238				7.1	443	48	heavy	132	78	32	14	97	57	11	55	
South Platte at Brighton																		
6	11-5-43	100E				7.7	635	55	odor.	143	82	tr.	15	174	78	18	94	
	4-24-44	320E				6.9	529	30	lt.	85	42	10	10	182	73	17	45	
	11-3-44	100E				7.5	667	50	sl.	132	80	0	16	193	84	20	22	
	1-26-45	100			7.5	731	87					3						
	3-13-45	65			7.7	743	125					8 ¹²						
	5-4-45	100E			7.3	505	46	mod.	108	58	4	12	148	66	14	55		
	6-1-45	120			6.8	258	51											
South Platte below Platteville																		
20	11-15-43	75E				8.1	765	48	lt.	155	70	tr.	16	247	99	27	104	
	4-24-44	375E				7.3	709	44	tr.	95	70	4	10	251	84	24	105	
	11-7-44	150E				7.5	754	40	sl.	145	72	4	22	246	101	26	87	
	5-5-45	100E				7.9	714	55	mod.	120	76	4	12	248	90	24	104	
South Platte below Evans																		
15	11-15-43	200E				7.7	1306	109	mod.	192	52	0	22	542	142	70	145	
	4-28-44	1000E				7.7	770	77	lt.	85	28	0	15	348	76	41	10	
	10-23-44	100E				7.9	1475	140	mod.	155	52	tr.	17	728	153	81	150	
	4-30-45	400E				7.9	1049	148	lt.	120	46	2	11	505	105	62	106	

Sample	Date	Stream Flow	Reservoir Contents	Well		pH	Total Solids	Vol. Solids	Organic	CO ₃	Cl	NO ₃	SiO ₂	SO ₄	Ca	Mg	Na	Remarks
				Depth to Water	Depth of Well													
		c.f.s.	ac.-ft.				p.p.m.	p.p.m.		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
South Platte at Kersey																		
10	11-12-43	313				7.6	1207	145	odor.	198	48	0	15	598	163	72	146	
	5-5-44	2490				7.4	605	53	sl.	72	26	0	17	265	73	29	70	
	10-26-44	209				7.9	1461	140	mod.	168	54	0	19	700	151	78	135	
	1-26-45	100 506				7.7	1258	161				4						
	4-30-45	496				7.8	1212	159	mod.	120	48	2	10	593	127	69	125	
	3-13-45	391				7.9	1374	198				8						
	6-1-45	982				7.8	1120	185										
South Platte above Orchard																		
43	11-20-43	80				8.1	1301	113	tr.	168	48	0	31	394	159	58	128	
	5-5-44	2980				7.4	682	63	sl.	72	28	0	20	307	77	32	76	
	10-23-44	142				8.0	1194	92	mod.	145	52	0	15	623	118	62	114	
	1-26-45	78				7.9	1252	137				2						
	3-13-45	81				8.0	1270	183				4						
	4-30-45	178				7.9	1293	133	lt.	145	52	0	14	613	154	55	97	
	6-1-45	408				7.7	1155	191										
South Platte at Ft. Morgan																		
42	11-20-43	142				8.0	1291	112	mod.	143	50	0	25	325	160	54	134	
	5-2-44	1790				7.5	770	82	tr.	95	32	0	13	351	93	37	82	
	10-23-44	150				8.1	1235	108	mod.	120	50	0	18	620	134	56	118	
	5-2-45	330				7.9	1291	112	sl.	120	52	0	18	622	158	52	108	
South Platte above Merino																		
23	11-19-43	30E				8.2	1476	132	tr.	150	54	tr.	19	567	188	62	140	
	5-2-44	1600E				7.7	897	74	tr.	95	34	0	17	422	113	42	93	
	10-25-44	10E				8.1	1322	104	mod.	108	54	0	23	679	166	58	106	
	5-1-45	40E				7.9	1437	144	mod.	132	58	6	21	694	186	56	114	
South Platte at Sterling																		
49	11-20-43	50E				8.1	1303	103	tr.	132	48	0	29	382	166	55	123	
	5-3-44	1600E				7.7	949	86	sl.	85	38	0	20	439	119	43	100	
	10-25-44	50E				8.0	1182	91	lt.	120	48	tr.	36	584	136	49	113	
	5-2-45	100E				8.0	1339	123	lt.	120	56	tr.	24	657	166	48	111	
South Platte at Crook																		
48	11-20-43	60E				8.1	1420	87	tr.	143	66	0	41	407	151	52	141	
	5-3-44	1600E				7.7	1089	90	sl.	108	44	4	21	517	133	46	121	
	10-25-44	60E				8.1	1364	90	m. hy.	120	72	0	35	704	146	48	120	
	5-2-45	125E				8.1	1594	133	mod.	132	80	0	24	790	192	55	134	

Sample	Date	Stream Flow	Reservoir Contents	Depth to Water	Depth of Well	pH	Total Solids	Vol. Solids	Organic	CO ₂	Cl	NO ₃	SiO ₂	SO ₄	Ca	Mg	Na
		c.f.s.	ac.ft.				p.p.m.	p.p.m.		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
South Platte at Ovid																	
36	11-20-43	100				8.1	1282	105	sl.	132	62	tr.	24	537	177	46	140
	5-3-44	1600				7.9	1213	98	tr.	108	48	0	24	565	151	51	137
	10-25-44	107				8.0	1298	104	lt.	108	74	tr.	31	636	178	45	104
	5-2-45	187				8.1	1474	141	mod.	120	70	0	23	736	174	51	108
St. Vrain at Lyons																	
7	11-15-43	5				7.1	53	13	tr.	25	2	tr.	9	5	7	tr.	3
	5-16-44	232				6.3	52	18	lt.	12	4	0	13	13	5	2	3
	11-1-44	10				6.7	146	30		48	10	tr.	9	30	26	8	5
	6-1-45	392				6.7	39	15	lt.	12	4	0	7	1	2	2	5
St. Vrain at mouth																	
19	11-15-43	79				7.5	1580	197	hy. tr.	275	38	0	17	529	144	92	159
	4-24-44	531				7.9	835	101	lt.	95	18	0	14	395	77	53	88
	11-7-44	66				7.3	1493	127	m. hy.	288	32	0	4	563	138	88	168
	5-5-45	223				7.6	601	78	mod.	85	34	1	14	280	60	36	65
Big Thompson near mouth of canon																	
55	11-26-43	25				6.7	40	11	mod.	12	2	0	7	0	6	3	4
	5-16-44	825				6.3	55	21	sl.	7	5	0	8	14	4	2	3
	11-7-44	28				6.9	56	7	sl.	12	6	0	15	10	9	1	4
	5-10-45	200 300				6.8	46	19	lt.	25	8	0	9	16	19	1	2
Big Thompson near Milliken																	
17	11-15-43	10E				7.7	2643	392	hy. tr.	288	38	0	17	821	258	88	221
	4-24-44	20E				8.1	2527	287	tr.	168	36	0	14	1328	168	199	222
	11-10-44	10E				7.1	1972	163	m. hy.	300	32	0	21	706	257	115	130
	5-10-45	20E				7.7	2372	339	mod.	155	70	0	9	1249	236	164	210
Cache la Poudre at Bellvue																	
14	11-13-43	44				7.6	128	15	tr.	55	6	0	7	11	26	7	8
	5-16-45	602				6.8	85	24	lt.	18	4	0	18	14	12	3	4
	12-1-44	30				7.7	160	15	tr.	48	8	0	10	26	29	8	8
	5-18-45	558				6.9	64	20	lt.	25	8	0	8	22	19	1	4
Cache la Poudre at Ft. Collins																	
12	11-13-43	4E				7.9	575	57	tr.	132	10	0	10	209	99	31	37
	12-1-44	6E				7.9	534	47	tr.	108	14	tr.	11	192	89	28	32
	5-18-45	50E				7.0	105	25	m. hy.	35	10	0	10	29	28	2	6

Sample	Date	Stream Flow	Reservoir Contents	Depth to Water	Depth of Well	pH	Total Solids	Vol. Solids	Organic	CO ₂	Cl	NO ₃	SiO ₂	SO ₄	Ca	Mg	Na
		c.f.s.	ac.ft.				p.p.m.	p.p.m.		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Cache la Poudre above Greeley																	
13	11-15-43	10est.				8.0	2373	268	sl.	186	48	tr.	21	1197	237	154	206
	5-1-44	50est.				7.9	2171	174	tr.	145	24	4	13	1134	216	145	371
	10-23-44	15est.				8.0	2381	270	lt.	180	52	8	17	1255	237	156	10
	4-30-45	30est.				8.0	2278	293	mod.	155	58	4	11	1170	221	153	228
Latham Drain near LaSalle																	
16	11-15-43	16E				8.3	792	68	tr.	150	56	24	17	259	106	34	94
	4-28-44	16E				8.1	797	62	tr.	120	64	20	20	254	90	42	33
	11-10-44	18E				8.0	763	65	tr.	145	60	24	24	271	93	35	85
	5-10-45	18E				7.9	746	88	sl.	132	72	20	15	259	108	28	65
RESERVOIRS																	
Barr Lake near Brighton - Adams County																	
57	4-24-44		28,700			8.3	497	37	sl.	108	68	0	10	120	59	14	12
	11-3-44		2,200			7.3	451	57	mod.	85	66	0	1	134	49	14	71
	5-4-44		25,500			7.8	517	49	m. hy.	120	74	32	19	128	69	14	50
Milton Reservoir near Platteville - Weld County																	
59	5-1-44		17,700			8.1	1313	116	lt.	132	120	0	40	558	133	49	103
	11-10-44		4,450			7.9	934	49	mod.	85	100	0	17	410	64	39	140
	5-10-45		10,400			7.3	949	69	m. hy.	95	100	0	13	413	66	40	117
Riverside Reservoir near Masters - Weld County																	
69	5-5-44		56,000			7.7	1167	118	lt.	108	48	4	22	546	114	65	133
	4-30-45		53,700			7.9	1237	155	mod.	132	62	tr.	8	593	119	64	134
Empire Reservoir near Wiggins - Weld County																	
62	5-1-44		34,100			7.7	1147	111	lt.	108	46	4	7	549	107	63	136
	10-23-44		2,400			7.1	1367	132	m. hy.	48	68	0	11	757	93	73	173
	4-30-45		33,800			7.7	1230	145	mod.	108	54	4	13	605	111	68	136
Prewitt Reservoir near Merino - Washington County																	
66	5-4-44		30,000			8.0	1241	126	lt.	108	48	0	16	624	144	57	136
	10-25-44		2,500			7.3	1538	162	m. hy.	60	64	0	7	835	148	74	125
	5-1-45		26,400			7.8	1311	157	mod.	95	58	0	14	664	154	57	132
Julesburg Reservoir near Sedgwick - Sedgwick County																	
64	5-3-44		22,100			7.6	1439	115	lt.	95	66	0	30 ²⁶	724	158	57	174
	10-25-44		16,400			7.9	1565	111	m. hy.	108	72	0	25	814	237	62	124
	5-2-45		22,800			7.9	1521	157	mod.	95	84	0	22	786	164	58	167

Sample	Date	Stream Flow c.f.s.	Reservoir Contents ac. ft.	Well		pH	Total Solids p.p.m.	Vol. Solids p.p.m.	Organic	CO ₂ ppm	Cl ppm	NO ₃ ppm	SiO ₂ ppm	SO ₄ ppm	Ca ppm	Mg ppm	Na ppm	Remarks
				Depth to Water ft.	Depth of Well ft.													
Number 6 Reservoir near Wellington - Larimer County																		
72	5-9-44		7,500			8.1	1083	130	lgt.	95	18	0	9	553	103	72	99	
	11-6-44		3,430			7.9	1553	182	mod.	72	26	0	14	822	126	102	142	
	5-18-45		3,400			8.0	1745	241	mod.	108	58	0	12	951	144	117	123	
Terry Lake near Ft. Collins - Larimer County																		
74	5-16-44		6,900			7.9	575	65	sl.	60	10	0	10	282	66	42	42	
	12-1-44		850			7.9	1101	132	sl.	85	18	0	15	568	128	65	78	
	5-18-45		4,900			7.9	621	75	lgt.	60	18	0	8	331	67	43	50	
New Windsor Reservoir near Windsor - Weld County																		
60	5-1-44		14,600			7.9	1208	135	lgt.	95	22	0	6	638	134	78	96	
	10-23-44		3,060			7.9	1142	135	m. hy.	72	22	0	15	612	113	77	88	
	4-30-45		11,900			7.8	840	108	mod.	85	20	0	7	438	104	53	51	
Boyd Lake near Loveland - Larimer County																		
75	5-16-44		30,000			7.9	519	52	mod.	65	13	0	11	234	62	31	50	
	11-7-44		26,300			7.9	582	44	mod.	95	20	0	8	245	74	34	55	
	5-10-45		25,700			8.0	596	63	mod.	95	42	0	5	270	67	37	56	
WELLS																		
South Platte Drainage Direct - Arapahoe County																		
2	11-5-43			4	32	7.1	455	47	tr.	125	36	tr.	24	108	67	15	62	
	4-4-44					7.0	692	38	tr.	132	41	4	21	223	106	26	62	
	11-3-44					7.0	568	36	sl.	132	48	8	20	162	87	21	48	
	4-13-45					7.3	685	42	sl.	145	48	tr.	19	216	109	24	76	
Adams County																		
4	11-5-43			28	32	7.9	1107	73	tr.	132	102	48	23	433	178	28	63	
	4-24-44					7.7	984	61	tr.	108	88	24	21	330	154	23	104	
	11-3-44					7.7	982	63	sl.	120	90	48	19	366	151	23	108	
	5-4-45					7.7	986	108	sl.	132	82	32	18	364	154	22	61	
5	11-5-43			22	38	7.9	999	66	tr.	180	91	32	22	332	138	37	134	
	4-24-44					7.3	978	69	tr.	180	90	20	20	287	134	36	122	
	11-3-44					7.3	901	62	sl.	155	90	32	25	301	109	34	112	
	5-4-45					7.4	955	108	sl.	155	92	28	20	299	135	33	68	
Weld County																		
21	11-15-43			11	65	7.7	571	53	tr.	150	58 58	48	22	164	78	21	56	
	4-24-44					7.5	560	41	tr.	95	50	32	21	138	77	20	59	
	11-10-44					7.3	617	62	tr.	120	58	32	25	182	86	25	69	
	5-5-45					7.5	623	55	sl.	108	54	28	17	180	87	25	69	

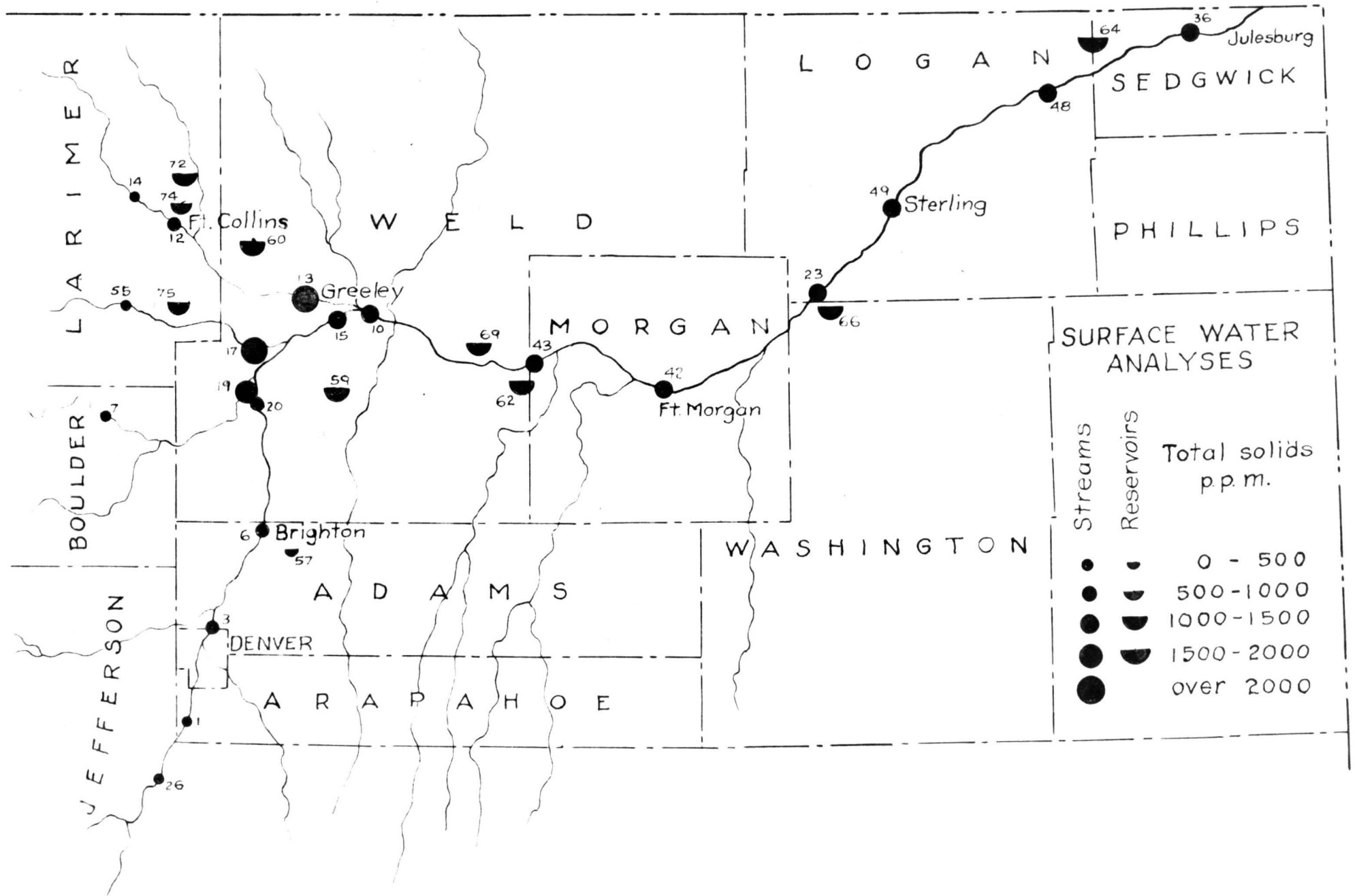
Sample	Date	Stream Flow c.f.s.	Reservoir Contents ac. ft.	Well		pH	Total Solids p.p.m.	Vol. Solids p.p.m.	Organic	CO ₂ ppm	Cl ppm	NO ₃ ppm	SiO ₂ ppm	SO ₄ ppm	Ca ppm	Mg ppm	Na ppm	Remarks
				Depth to Water ft.	Depth of Well ft.													
Weld County																		
30	11-15-43			12	70	7.5	758	56	tr.	155	62	10	19	252	71	47	42	
	4-28-44					7.3	783	65	tr.	108	68	24	20	241	101	35	92	
	11-10-44					7.4	801	67	tr.	108	66	32	27	259	104	37	82	
	5-10-45					7.4	791	72	tr.	145	70	24	20	257	119	35	80	
71	5-5-44			27	70E	7.1	1864	162	sl.	252	70	14	24	799	196	86	216	
	10-26-44					7.9	1732	130	lgt.	215	70	8	29	785	178	83	157	
	4-30-45					7.5	1887	244	sl.	180	84	20	26	863	199	86	218	
52	11-20-43			20	60	7.9	2221	185	mod.	228	98	0	26	960	300	241	239	
	5-1-44					7.9	2282	223	lgt.	215	102	0	19	1064	241	108	260	
	10-26-44					7.9	2378	253	lgt.	228	112	0	16	1152	301	100	264	
	4-30-45					7.5	2465	333	hy.	215	136	3	16	1178	319	98	204	
70	5-5-44			12	70	7.1	2048	154	tr.	205	90	16	28	909	244	84	204	
	10-23-44					7.9	1876	156	sl.	205	94	8	37	889	217	71	241	
	4-30-45					7.7	1840	196	sl.	215	82	16	29	824	234	63	226	
Morgan County																		
46	11-18-43			50	120	7.7	1560	137	lgt.	192	54	8	20	624	283	134	117	
	5-2-44					7.7	1498	96	tr.	155	56	4	28	672	286	50	84	
	10-23-44					7.9	1629	112	lgt.	180	68	6	27	774	302	51	108	
	4-30-45					7.9	1592	185	sl.	155	60	12	25	714	291	49	81	
28	11-19-43			20	35	7.2	1494	130	sl.	180	60	12	26	571	188	180	157	
	5-2-44					7.3	1767	176	tr.	145	62	4	27	833	196	87	174	
	10-24-44					7.9	1402	118	mod.	155	64	0	26	655	171	60	156	
	5-1-45					7.7	1734	247	sl.	192	68	4	24	776	226	71	178	
Logan County																		
51	11-20-43			11	18	7.5	1559	119	lgt.	168	60	12	31	595	200	183	168	
	5-4-44					8.0	1379	135	tr.	145	50	0	24	641	176	58	137	
	10-25-44					7.8	1847	205	tr.	145	78	12	30	893	228	78	158	
	5-1-45					7.9	1459	195	lgt.	132	58	3	22	690	180	59	154	
80	10-25-44			12E	20	8.0	1464	112	tr.	145	60	18	47	685	217	55	129	
	5-1-45					7.7	1479	134	sl.	155	62	4	33	684	217	55	133	
40	11-20-43			15	80	7.9	3852	185	mod.	258	150	0	30	667	248	98	762	
	5-3-44					7.7	3926	223	sl.	228	154	0	33	2066	231	109	802	
	10-25-44					8.1	4122	227	m. hy.	240	190	0	29	2210	286	107	738	
	5-2-45					7.8	4223	273	mod.	265	270	0	32	2201	308	113	307	
65	5-3-44			8E	35	7.7	2344	192	mod.	205	100	0	78	1092	229	83	330	
	10-25-44					8.0	1894	89	mod.	168	86	0	49	936	183	57	296	
	5-2-45					7.7	2235	200	mod.	180	94	1	52	1086	233	72	306	

Sample	Date	Stream Flow c.f.s.	Reservoir Contents ac. ft.	Well		pH	Total Solids p.p.m.	Vol. Solids p.p.m.	Organic	CO ₂ ppm	Cl ppm	NO ₃ ppm	SiO ₂ ppm	SO ₄ ppm	Ca ppm	Mg ppm	Na ppm	Remarks
				Depth to Water ft.	Depth of Well ft.													
Logan County																		
47	11-20-43			10E	51	8.1	1449	94	mod.	155	94	0	36	607	208	114	163	
	5-3-44					7.9	1508	102	lgt.	155	100	0	33	659	213	42	174	
	10-25-44			3.1		8.1	1470	89	mod.	155	102	0	36	653	215	40	156	
	5-2-45					7.7	1507	129	mod.	155	106	0	34	669	214	39	169	
Sedgwick County																		
63	5-3-44					7.7	1961	189	tr.	132	114	40	50	890	213	77	177	
	10-25-44					7.9	1800	148	sl.	132	92	4	47	897	243	56	10	?
	5-2-45					7.8	2025	216	sl.	168	116	24	47	941	275	63	207	
44	11-20-43			10	28	7.9	1339	85	tr.	155	68	24	50	583	187	103	134	
	5-2-44					7.6	1254	83	tr.	120	62	16	48	552	183	34	128	
	10-25-44					7.8	1312	79	sl.	132	84	12	52	593	195	37	122	
	5-2-45					7.7	1294	113	sl.	120	70	16	47	574	191	34	120	
Cache la Poudre Larimer County																		
53	11-24-43				12	7.7	673	59	sl.	132	7	0	22	274	151	82	19	
	5-16-44					7.3	547	38	tr.	95	8	0	17	221	120	27	15	
	12-1-44					7.1	736	53	sl.	95	12	0	17	341	156	31	18	
	5-18-45					7.3	440	28	lgt.	120	16	0	10	152	99	19	10	
50	11-24-43			6	17	7.9	584	59	sl.	168	12	0	17	162	110	107	27	
	5-16-44					7.1	615	39	tr.	162	15	0	18	185	110	43	33	
	11-26-44					6.9	596	41	sl.	155	18	0	26	168	106	39	34	
	5-18-45					7.0	569	54	lgt.	168	16	0	20	186	110	37	35	
Weld County																		
61	5-1-44			7	16	7.9	1408	180	tr.	168	24	20	23	640	190	81	99	
	10-23-44					7.9	1564	172	sl.	132	34	16	23	812	196	91	107	
	4-30-45					7.4	1637	251	sl.	155	34	20	17	780	211	93	104	
33	11-15-43					7.9	2502	273	tr.	240	106	56	22	696	254	203	89	
	5-1-44					7.3	2249	295	tr.	215	116	64	25	1010	215	172	191	
	10-23-44					7.9	2320	299	sl.	240	128	32	24	1010	233	174	211	
	4-30-45					7.5	1965	297	lgt.	215	96	40	21	869	195	140	123	
Larimer County																		
11	11-13-43			25	52	7.5	991	113	tr.	118	38	20	19	401	135	55	82	
	5-9-44					7.7	1000	103	0	114	25	40	27	394	134	54	131	
	11-26-44					8.1	992	111	sl.	120	27	32	21	379	136	54	94	
	5-18-45					7.5	942	127	sl.	106	27	24	22	379	131	49	65	
73	5-19-44			28	36	7.7	2694	376	0	180	30	96	13	1386	388	187	114	
	11-26-44					7.7	2286	304	tr.	48	28	64	20	1184	274	157	153	

Sample	Date	Stream Flow	Reservoir Contents	Well		pH	Total Solids	Vol. Solids	Organic	CO ₂	Cl	NO ₃	SiO ₂	SO ₄	Ca	Mg	Na	Remarks
				Depth to Water	Depth of Well													
		c.f.s.	ac. ft.	ft.	ft.		p.p.m.	p.p.m.		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
Big Thompson																		
Larimer County																		
54	11-26-43			7	24	8.1	708	70	sl.	98	8	0	12	305	134	96	35	
	4-24-44					7.3	827	63	tr.	108	10	0	12	349	119	53	42	
	11-7-44					7.5	838	56	lgt.	145	18	0	15	358	163	40	33	
	5-10-45					7.3	954	92	lgt.	120	22	0	16	470	183	48	45	
Weld County																		
18	11-15-43			10E	15	7.7	1631	195	tr.	150	28	28	17	700	167	86	163	
	4-24-44					7.7	1431	163	sl.	120	26	20	14	719	151	82	156	
	11-10-44					7.9	1370	168	tr.	132	32	16	19	700	126	81	146	
	5-10-45					7.3	1484	221	lgt.	132	32	14	13	772	172	83	93	
Wells - St. Vrain																		
Boulder County																		
78	5-16-44			8	60	7.5	4683	426	0	155	20	8	9	2814	511	355	286	
	11-1-44					7.3	5047	561	tr.	180	40	16	16	2999	475	400	312	
	6-1-45					7.3	4619	578	sl.	168	52	8	12	2691	504	326	217	
Weld County																		
77	5-16-44			28	35	7.5	1191	152	tr.	240	15	4	18	472	96	110	135	
	11-1-44					7.5	1156	164	sl.	240	18	16	20	511	63	111	128	
	4-11-45			32		7.7	1174	162	sl.	252	22	tr.	18	473	88	102	102	
76	5-16-44			6E	30	7.9	4438	602	lgt.	168	118	0	9	2413	336	294	448	
	5-5-45					7.2	1845	247	lgt.	145	76	4	10	919	148	121	188	
34	11-15-43			15	26	8.2	525	40	tr.	132	40	tr.	24	132	70	72	62	
	4-24-44					7.9	567	45	tr.	120	44	20	22	164	79	29	68	
	11-7-44					7.7	545	36	sl.	120	42	20	24	146	75	25	66	
	5-5-45					7.7	551	65	sl.	108	42	32	27	158	68	24	43	
Wells - Lone Tree Creek																		
Weld County																		
9	11-12-43			25E	35	7.9	400	54	-	108	14	80	17	34	76	13	24	
	5-5-44					7.7	398	43	0	95	14	64	27	46	80	11	tr.	
	10-27-44					7.7	396	39	sl.	108	16	64	19	53	81	14	22	
	5-17-45					7.3	410	53	lgt.	108	18	70	23	48	90	11	24	
8	11-12-43			27	35	8.0	431	41	tr.	138	28	tr.	23	60	86	15	32	
	5-5-44					7.5	420	33	lgt.	120	22	32	26	55	84	13	27	
	10-27-44					7.9	394	25	sl.	120	24	32	22	54	82	14	27	
	5-17-45					7.7	419	34	lgt.	120	24	36	23	72	94	12	30	

Sample	Date	Stream Flow	Reservoir Contents	Well		pH	Total Solids	Vol. Solids	Organic	CO ₃	Cl	NO ₃	SiO ₂	SO ₄	Ca	Mg	Na	Remarks
				Depth to Water	Depth of Well													
		c.f.s.	ac. ft.	ft.	ft.		p.p.m.	p.p.m.		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
Weld County																		
24	11-12-43			10	38	7.9	614	42	tr.	168	14	tr.	10	198	57	24	80	
	5-5-44					7.7	610	39	0	132	14	4	26	181	94	23	69	
	10-27-44					7.9	547	36	sl.	145	20	tr.	18	176	77	20	74	
	5-17-45					7.7	635	50	lgt.	155	20	4	26	206	111	24	62	
25	11-12-43			28	38	7.9	700	69	tr.	192	14	24	20	185	130	26	50	
	10-27-44					7.7	631	48	sl.	155	20	32	47	169	116	24	39	
	5-17-45					7.6	642	39 3859	sl.	155	22	32	24	173	137	21	45	
32	11-15-43			27	40	8.1	1102	98	tr.	168	24	tr.	33	463	146	47	41	
	5-5-44					7.5	1145	111	tr.	145	22	28	24	458	167	49	88	
	10-27-44					7.9	1033	92	lgt.	155	28	24	26	442	153	41	81	
	5-10-45					7.9	1181	128	lgt.	155	18	32	27	523	183	46	66	
31	11-12-43			12	28	7.7	1427	147	tr.	180	42	12	23	662	220	57	111	
	5-5-44					7.5	1356	134	tr.	145	30	4	31	614	198	55	110	
	10-26-44					7.7	1374	134	sl.	145	48	12	29	625	206	54	110	
	5-10-45					7.7	1376	157	sl.	145	46	28	28	644	208	52	82	
Wells - Crow Creek																		
Weld County																		
27	11-12-43			12	50	7.6	1444	73	tr.	180	34	16	31	684	118	42	229	
	5-5-44					7.7	1365	77	tr.	168	30	20	40	650	107	40	263	
	10-27-44					8.1	1397	74	sl.	155	46	16	36	594	88	33	260	
	5-17-45					7.8	1503	106	lgt.	145	44	32	36	702	137	45	140	
Wells - Box Elder Creek																		
Adams County																		
22	11-16-43			16	50E	7.3	259	18	tr.	83	12	tr.	21	30	52	8	18	
	4-7-44					7.3	278	18	sl.	78	12	4	31	40	50	9	10	
	11-7-44					7.5	279	22	tr.	85	16	tr.	17	44	56	8	18	
	5-4-45					7.5	282	20	sl.	95	18	4	21	48	59	8	17	
Weld County																		
82	11-3-44			9	63	7.3	781	61	tr.	168	72	24	25	277	121	22	84	
Wells-Prospect Valley																		
Weld County																		
83	11- -44			98	171	7.7	369	25		72	20	1	22	106	63	10	37	
35	11-18-43			59	86	8.0	1003	84	tr.	120	58	tr.	18	432	184	80	74	
	4-26-44					7.7	998	70	tr.	120	64	14	24	418	140	46	68	
	11-8-44					7.9	1006	58	sl.	108	68	16	23	482	184	29	73	
	5-3-45					7.8	1226	118	sl.	120	84	16	19	550	231	33	69	

Sample	Date	Stream Flow c.f.s.	Reservoir Contents ac. ft.	Well		pH	Total Solids P.P.M.	Vol. Solids P.P.M.	Organic	CO ₃ ppm	Cl ppm	NO ₃ ppm	SiO ₂ ppm	SO ₄ ppm	Ca ppm	Mg ppm	Na ppm	Remarks
				Depth to Water ft.	Depth of Well ft.													
Weld County																		
84	11-44			21	84	7.3	2191	366		84	160	4	27	1000	329	60	2	
58	4-26-44			6	80	7.6	440	30	tr.	95	8	4	13	143	71	16	36	
	11-28-44					7.7	411	23	tr.	85	12	tr.	17	143	66	14	36	
	5-3-45					7.7	412	30	sl.	85	14	4	14	142	77	14	32	
Wells - Kiowa Creek Morgan County																		
39	11-18-43			54		7.7	519	20	tr.	132	14	0	24	163	67	12	73	
	5-1-44					7.7	471	15	tr.	120	12	0	14	142	69	9	73	
	10-2-44					7.7	526	19	tr.	120	16	0	21	187	75	10	46	
	4-30-45					7.6	467	15	sl.	120	16	0	17	149	67	7	53	
Wells - Bijou Creek Arapahoe County																		
56	4-7-44			8	21	7.7	1977	143	lgt.	108	33	26	19	1006	228	58	243	
	6-15-45					8.0	1843	153	sl.	120	30	32	17	1126	201	48	196	
Adams County																		
37	11-18-43			30	87	7.5	649	33	sl.	120	14	0	20	268	103	15	70	
	5-1-44					7.3	714	37	tr.	120	20	6	29	284	113	13	30	
	10-26-44					7.5	577	31	lgt.	108	12	4	22	244	89	13	45	
	5-3-45					7.1	714	37	sl.	120	20	tr.	19	301	116	11	53	
38	11-18-43			48	58	7.7	696	46	tr.	120	16	0	92	214	99	17	57	
	5-1-44					7.7	563	30	tr.	108	12	0	22	214	97	15	55	
	10-23-44					7.9	557	26	sl.	108	22	0	19	211	100	22	53	
	5-3-45					7.7	563	30	sl.	108	16	0	19	217	98	12	42	
81	10-26-44			55	160	8.1	971	53	tr.	108	18	0	22	480	123	27	137	
	5-3-45					7.7	1013	77	tr.	120	20	0	19	488	133	26	106	
Wells - Beaver Creek Morgan County																		
67	5-4-44			33	70	7.9	1937	247	tr.	132	20	40	44	995	277	97	99	
	10 11-24-44					7.9	2145	202	tr.	155	24	32	25	1152	321	105	134	
	5-1-45					7.6	2200	271	sl.	155	26	32	17	1146	348	102	139	
Latham Drain near LaSalle																		
16	11-15-43	16E				8.3	792	68	tr.	150	56	24	17	259	106	34	94	
	4-28-44	16E				8.1	797	62	tr.	120	64	20	20	254	90	42	33	
	11-10-44	18E				8.0	763	65	tr.	145	60	24	24	271	93	35	85	
	5-10-45	18E				7.9	746	88	sl.	132	72	20	15	259	108	28	65	
Smith Drain 79	5-16-44					7.9	2277	253	tr.	132	22	10	14	1273	278	146	160	
	11-1-44					7.5	1966	228	sl.	120	24	0	17	1105	262	116	121	
	6-1-45					7.3	2181	255	sl.	120	30	12	14	1177	263	127	162	



L A R I M E R

B O U L D E R

J E F F E R S O N

Ft. Collins

W E L D

Greeley

Brighton

DENVER

A D A M S

A R A P A H O E

M O R G A N

Ft. Morgan

L O G A N

W A S H I N G T O N

S E D G W I C K

P H I L L I P S

Julesburg

Sterling

